

# KENTUCKY GAZETTE

## AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XIX.—No 1009.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1866.

### TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at two DOLLARS per annum, paid in advance.

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

### REMOVAL.

**MACCOUN & TILFORD,**  
HAVE removed their Store to the new brick house opposite the market.

TAVERN, STORAGE & COMMISSION.

**THE** subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has lately opened a house of ENTERTAINMENT in Maysville, (Limestone) at the sign of the SQUARE & COMPASS. The house is commodious, the stable extensive, and both are furnished with every thing necessary for the accommodation of travellers and others, who may think proper to favor him with a call. He is provided with a large and convenient WAREHOUSE, for the reception of goods, equal, if not superior to any in the place. He will also make SALES upon COMMISSION, for those who may have any thing to transact in that way, which will be done, together with the charges for storage, upon the most reduced terms. He flatters himself, that from the experience he has had in mercantile transactions, attention to business, and a desire to be useful, merit a part of the public patronage.

SAME, JANUARY.

### REMOVAL.

**PORTER CLAY,**  
CABINET AND CHAIR MAKER,  
HAS lately removed his Shop to his new brick house, which he has built for the purpose, on Bank Alley immediately back of the Bank, and fronting the house lately occupied by Mr. John Jones, and now by Mr. Pew—and where he has on hand a stock of stuff, equal to any in this State. FURNITURE of the newest and most elegant fashions, may be had on the shortest notice, executed in as neat a manner as any where in the United States. He flatters himself, that from the many sources of information which he has had in his line of business; the regular correspondence which he has kept with all the principal Cabinet Makers both in Philadelphia and New-York, that he will be able to give general satisfaction.

Lexington, Dec. 7, 1865.

### MADNESS.

AN effectual remedy on the human body, for that dreadful malady the bite of mad animals—it being the remedy that Dr. Stoy of Lebanon, of Pennsylvania, has effected so many cures with—A number of persons have been cured by Dr. Stoy and myself, that had violent symptoms of the hydrophobia, from one to two days raging. The cure can be effected as long as the constituent part of the blood is not separated; which will happen sooner or later, according to the state of body, or the effect of the bite. I would advise every person to make application as soon as the person has received the infection. No trust can be expected for the above.

Michael Schaag.

Lexington, March 18th, 1865.

N. B. The various Printers in the Western States are requested to give the above a place a few times their respective papers.

Dr. Schaag wishes to instruct a Pupil or two, to practice Medicine and Surgery.

All persons indebted to M. SCHAAG for medical services, are requested to settle and discharge their respective balances, or no longer indulgence can be given. It is to be hoped that no compulsive measures will be necessary.

### MR. DELISLE.

(From Paris in France.)

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he offers for sale,

**AN ELECTRIC MACHINE,**  
with all the necessary apparatus for a complete course of Natural Philosophy, including the apparatus for medical experiments—price 150 dollars. He makes Electric Machines of all sizes, Pamatic Machines, and engines for cutting Clock and Watch wheels—Also Darts, Broad and Small Swords, Surgeons' Instruments &c. &c.

Mr. Delisle continues to elect those afflicted with the Rheumatism, Apoplexy, Paralysis, and Epilepsy, and most other nervous complaints, at his lodgings, in the house adjoining the prison.

Lexington, Nov. 26, 1865.

### Geo. M. Bibb,

WILL continue to exercise his profession of counsel and attorney at law, in those circuit courts in which he has heretofore practiced, and in the court of appeals, and court of the United States, for the Kentucky district.

### TWO APPRENTICES

TO the Tobaccoist's business, are wanted immediately, by  
**Godfrey Bender,**  
High Street, Lexington.

Who has for sale a quantity of  
**Manufactured Chewing TOBACCO,**  
and SEGARS;

Also—Rappee, French Rappee, & Scotch SNUFF, of superior quality.

MARCH 6, 1865.

BLUE, RED, GREEN, YELLOW & BROWN DYING.

I WILL color cotton and linen with a hot dye, which I will warrant to stand, or return the money, and on as reasonable terms as any dyer in Lexington. I will dye wool a deep blue at 1s. 6d. per pound.

**HUGH CRAWFORD,**  
At the sign of Dr. Franklin in the old court-house, corner of Main & Cross-streets, Lexington.

September 13th, 1863.

N. B. If you want to have your cotton coloured free from spots, eye your cuts loose.

H. C.

### SALT WORKS.

I WILL rent two Furnaces at the Goose-Creek Salt Works, in Madison County, with convenient houses, for the accommodation of workmen &c.—The water is good, the wood convenient, and the terms will be very reasonable.

John Patrick.

Madison, 1st Sept. 1865.

### JOSEPH HARBESON,

At the sign of the STILL, just from Philadelphia, has commenced the  
**Copper & Tin Manufactures,**  
In Pittsburgh, and has now for sale, and shall continue to keep a supply of all sizes of stills demanded.

STILLS of every size and description, Can be had by  
Copper Boilers for brewers giving reasonable notice.  
Hatters' Kettles, Soap Boilers' ditto  
Tea Kettles.  
Brass and Copper Wash Kettles, and every other article in the copper line.  
Pewter, assorted,  
Tin Ware of every description.

It being his intention to pursue the business extensively, he hopes for the patronage of the public, and any orders left, shall be punctually fulfilled, and at the most reasonable prices.

3rd Pittsburgh, Sept. 28, 1865.

N. B. Three or Four Apprentices wanted.

### THE SUBSCRIBER

TAKES this method of informing the public, that he has now on hand,

**A Handsome Assortment of BOOTS & SHOES;**

And intends keeping

**A Constant Assortment of**

**The Best Imported LEATHER,**

From Philadelphia; and will prosecute his business in a way so extensive, as shall enable him to sell on better terms than has been usual in this State.

Hugh Crawford,

Main Street, opposite A. Logan's and P. Binn's New Brick Houses.

N. B. FINEST WHISKY, and a variety of COUNTRY PRODUCE, will be taken in payment.

**BLUE DYING** will be continued as usual.

### JAMES HAWTHORN,

Tailor, & Ladies' Riding-Habit

Maker,

LEGS leave to inform the Ladies and

Gentlemen of Lexington, and its vicinity,

that he has commenced business in the brick house opposite to Mr. Charles'

Printing Office, Main Street, Lexington;

where he purposes carrying on the above business, in all its various branches.

Those who may please to favour him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the most fashionable manner, and with neatness and dispatch. One or two smart Boys, between the age of 10 and 15, will be taken as apprentices to the above business.

Lexington, Nov. 12, 1865.

### STRAYED

FROM Frankfort, on Friday the 29th

November, 1865, a bright

**BAY HORSE,**

nearly 15 hands high, about 8 years old, blind

all round, branded on the off thigh or buttock

with a horse shoe, or perhaps the letters

LD, a lump on his belly about two inches be

hind the girth place, about the size of an egg;

some white marks, moves well and at different

gates.

James Dardis.

Lexington, Nov. 26, 1865.

### A valuable tract of LAND for sale

for Cash.  
CONSISTING of 600 acres in the State of Ohio, situated on the Miami River; the land is of the first quality, well timbered, a large bottom, on a small water course called Wolf creek, that makes through the whole of it; the land is directly opposite the town of Dayton; the most remote corner not more than a mile and a half from the town; it will be laid off in tracts of 200 acres to suit the purchasers. For terms apply to Doct. James Welsh, of the town of Dayton, or John Bradford of Lexington, who are legally authorized to dispose of the said land—the title is indisputable.

**JOHN DOWNING;**  
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to keep a house of ENTERTAINMENT.

At that commodious frame house, on Main Street, opposite the Court house, at the sign of

**THE BUFFALO;**

where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers, and others who may please to call on him, in the best manner. He is well provided with a variety of the best liquors his Bedding and other accommodations will be furnished equal to any in the Western Country. His Stable is well supplied with Hay, Oats, and Corn, and his Office particularly attentive, and careful. Those who are so obliging as to call on him, may rest assured that they shall receive the greatest attention, and every exertion will be made to make their situation agreeable. Private parties may be accommodated with a room undisturbed by the bustle of a tavern.

Lexington, April 29.

**A GREAT BARGAIN.**  
THE subscriber intends leaving the State, and offers for sale the following property, with an indisputable title, and possession given immediately—

**9 LAND, MILLS, &c.**  
That valuable and well known tract or parcel situated at the mouth of Tate's creek, 15 miles from Lexington, on the main road leading to Madison Court house, containing 1000 acres, or thereabouts, 250 of which is excellent bottom land, the remainder hilly, but well timbered; 80 or 100 acres cleared, part of which is well set with red clover and timothy. On the upper part of this tract is erected a Merchant and Grist Mill, both over-shot and double geared, with a pair of French Burrs and a pair of Laurel Hill stones. The house is large and convenient, being 50 by 40, with four floors, rolling screen, bolting cloths, hopper boy, hoisting and packing works, by water and in good order; the dam is new built entirely of white oak, hewed and filled with stone, not inferior in any respect to the best in the State—the situation is perfectly secure, either from back water or freshes in the creek—distance from the river, 1 1/2 miles, and no hill interfering. On the lower part of this tract, and about a half mile from the river is situated the saw mill, in complete order, and capable of doing as much business as any in the State. A good framed dwelling, kitchen and store house, with a number of useful cabbins, and a large and never failing spring convenient.

**A DISTILLERY,**

within 40 yards of the mill, with over-head

waters, and two stills containing 250 gallons.

That celebrated full blooded Stud Horse

**YOUNG BARONET.**

Rising six years old, full 15 hands 3 inches

high, was got by the imported Baronet, who

was equal to any horse ever imported; old

Baronet was bred by Sir John Webb, bart. got

by Vertumnus, son of Eclipse, his dam called

Penultima, by Snap, grand dam by Cade, great

grand dam by Crab, great, great grand dam

by Flying Childers, out of a confederate filly; she

was got by Grey Grantham, her dam by the

duke of Rutland's Black Barb out of Bright's

Road. Young Baronet's dam was got by the

imported Othello, grand dam by the imported

Figure, great grand dam by the imported Wild

Dair, her dam was imported with Wild Dair, by

gov. Delancy—Wild Dair became so famous

he was returned to England. Several brood

mares with Baronet colts, and now with foal

by the same horse.

**CATTLE.**

A small flock, among which are two valuable

Yoke of Oxen; a large flock of Hogs, 40 or

50 of which are fit to kill this fall.

As I intend positively to leave this State the

ensuing spring, and not wishing to leave any

property behind me, it will be well worthy

the attention of any person inclining to purchase

this kind of property; it will be sold at an

under value, the whole together, or separate.

In point of situation, there is no property

of the kind in the State, that surpasses it.

There is a thick settled, fertile country around

it, where the greatest abundance of produce may

be collected; the land abounds with good

timber for boat building, and a very convenient

spot for that purpose on the bank of the

river Kentucky; boats for the Mississippi trade

can be built, and loaded at the mouth of Tate's

creek with more convenience, less expense, and

greater dispatch than at any other landing on

the river.

There is on hand a stock of well seasoned

four barrels and stuff dressed for a number

more. For further particulars enquire of the

subscriber on the premises.

Elisha L. Winter Jr.

Lexington, Nov. 26, 1865.

### NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to RIDGELY and FISHBACK, FISHBACK & STEELE or J. FISHBACK, are requested to pay their respective accounts to col. Dedman, who is authorized to collect and receipt for the same.

### FOR SALE,

**5,000 Acres of Land,**  
LYING in the county of Henderson, chiefly on the waters of Highland and Trade Water. I will sell the above land very low for cash, horses, beef, pork, whiskey or flour. Any person wishing to purchase, will please apply to me, living near Robertson's Lick, in the aforelaid county.

John Hopkins.

Sept. 3rd, 1865.

### THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN off from the subscriber, living in Frederick county, Virginia, about eleven months ago, a Mulatto fellow named

**BOB,**

aged about forty-eight years, five feet, eight or nine inches high, a blacksmith by trade, has a scar on his head about the size of a dollar or rather larger, which is not covered with hair; he is extremely fond of liquor, and insolent when drunk; was purchased of Mr. James Ware, near Lexington, Kentucky, about twelve years ago, and taken to Virginia—He has no doubt obtained a pass from some worthless person, as he could not have got to Kentucky without one. Any person taking the said fellow and securing him in any jail, or delivering him to Mr. Wilson in Lexington, shall be entitled to the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid by

JAMES HEARD.

May 1st, 1865.

STRAYED from the subscriber in Lexington on the 11th inst. a Bright

**BAY HORSE,**

About fourteen hands 3 inches high, with a

black mane and tail, three years old last

spring, no brand or mark that I recollect, except

long bob'd tail, shed before, a natural

troter. Any person taking up the said horse

and delivering him to me, shall be generously

rewarded and all expenses paid.

Eng'd. Yeiser.

Lexington, September 16, 1865.

### TOBACCO MANUFACTORY.

**JACOB LAUDEMAN,**

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he continues his

**Tobacco Manufactory,**

in Lexington on Main Street, nearly

opposite Willson's Inn, where he has

furnished himself with all necessary

tools, and slaves of his own, so that he

can manufacture about twenty or thirty

thousand weight of Tobacco a year,

by which means he is enabled to sell on

the lowest terms for cash, or he will

give from three to nine months credit,

on giving bond with approved security;

he will also take orders in some good

store in Lexington, for goods. Persons

applying, may be furnished with the following

kinds of Tobacco viz:

**Cheewing, in twists, pigtail of different**

**kinds, smoking tobacco of different**

**kinds, cut and in papers, segars, scotch and rappee snuff of**

**different kinds.** The whole

of which he will warrant equal if not superior

to any manufactured in the State.

Lexington, Oct. 17, 1865.

N. B. A good price will be given for

one or two hogheads of good Kitefoot

tobacco. Any person willing to purchase,

can be supplied with tobacco of the

different kinds at the Store of Joseph

Hudson opposite the Court House in Lexington.

### STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Mason circuit court, Sep. term, 1865.

John Jackson, Complainant,

AGAINST

William Smith & Daniel Vertner, Defendants.

**IN CHANCERY.**

**THE** Defendant William W.

Smith, having failed to enter

his appearance herein agreeably to

law, and the rules of this Court—

it appearing to the satisfaction of

the Court, that the said William W.

Smith is not an inhabitant of this

Commonwealth—On the motion of

the Complainant, by his counsel,

it is ordered, that the said Defendant

William W. Smith, do appear

here on the third day of our next

December Term, and answer the

Complainant's bill, or that the same

shall be taken as confessed—and that

copy of this order be inserted in

some authorized paper, two months

successively.

A Copy. Test,

Francis Taylor, c. m. c. c.

Lexington, December 4, 1865.

N. B. There are a number of acres of

clear bottom land, and several log houses upon

the above lands.

### NOTICE.

**DRS. S. BROWN, & E. WARFIELD,** continue to practice

**MEDICINE**

In partnership, in Lexington and its vicinity; Dr. S. BROWN will continue his residence in the brick house adjoining Mr. William Leavy's Store—Dr. E. WARFIELD has removed to the large brick house formerly the property of Dr. F. Ridgely, and lately occupied by Mr. John W. Hunt.

April 4th, 1865.

### Eagle Tavern.

THE subscriber respectfully in-

forms the public, that he has lately opened a

**HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT,**

in that large, commodious building, on Main

street, lately occupied by the Bank, and nearly

opposite the Court house, in the town of Lexington,

where he is prepared to accommodate

travellers, and others who may be so obliging

as to call on him, in the best manner. He is



# IMPORTANT.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 7.

To the official details of the destruction of the combined fleets, we are enabled to add some interesting particulars, which occurred before and during the action, and some circumstances relative to our immortal Nelson.—When Lord Nelson found that by his skillful manœuvres, he had placed the enemy in such a situation, that they could not avoid an engagement, he displayed the utmost animation, and his usual confidence of victory; he said to Captain Hardy, and the other officers who surrounded him on the quarter-deck, "now they cannot escape us; I think we shall at least make sure of 20 of them. I shall probably lose a leg, but that will be purchasing a victory cheaply."—The Victory, his Lordship's ship, being lashed to the Santissima Trinidad, his Lordship was entirely exposed, as well to the fire of the cannon, as the musquetry from the tops, from which a constant fire was kept up. He wore the insignia of the Bath, of the Crescent, and of the other Orders, the honorable rewards of the glorious exploits which he had achieved. So splendid a mark, could not fail to attract the notice of the enemy, and Captain Hardy, alarmed for his safety, repeatedly entreated him, from the commencement of the action, to change his coat; but his mind was too much occupied with the scene, to think of personal danger. About the middle of the action, his Lordship's Secretary was killed at his side; and shortly after, a musket ball, fired from the tops of the Santissima Trinidad, grazed his Lordship's shoulder, and entering his left breast, passed through his lungs. The Hero instantly fell. He was immediately carried below, and the surgeon pronounced the wound mortal. His Lordship lived about an hour, during the whole of which time, he remained perfectly collected, and displayed the same heroic magnanimity in the arms of death, that had marked his conduct in every action of his glorious life! A few minutes before he expired, he ordered Captain Hardy to be called to him; when the Captain came, he asked how many of the enemy's ships had struck? the Captain answered, that as nearly as he could ascertain, fifteen sail of the line had struck their colours. His Lordship then, with that fervent piety, which as strongly marked his character, as skill and courage, returned thanks to the Almighty; then turning to Captain Hardy, he said, "I know I am dying. I could have wished to survive, to breathe my last upon British ground; but the will of God be done." in a few moments he expired!!!! The last signal Lord Nelson made, was such as cannot, and never will be forgot—it was by telegraph— "That England expected that every man would do his duty."

Thus died, in the 48th year of his age, the greatest commander that ever adorned the British Navy, leaving behind him—*clarum et venerabile nomen gentibus*, name dear to Great Britain, and an example of heroism, that will inspire his gallant companions in arms, to emulate his virtues, and live in the remembrance of a grateful posterity.

It may excite some surprise, that the combined fleet, though so much superior in number, should venture to meet a fleet commanded by Lord Nelson, from whom they had fled over one half of the globe, panic struck at his name, when he had only eleven sail of the line. We understand that the scarcity of provisions, rendered it impossible for them to stay much longer in Cadiz. Orders were given to Villeneuve, that he must risk an action, should he perceive any material diminution of the English fleet. From a private letter, transmitted some time ago, from his Lordship, it appeared that he had intelligence of these orders, and formed his plan accordingly. When his Lordship dispatched Admiral Louis, in the beginning of last month, for provision and water to Tetuan, with seven sail of the line and some frigates, he expected of course, that the French Admiral would come out to give him battle. He then communicated his plan of attack to all his Captains, who answered unanimously, that the plan was so wisely concerted, it must succeed; and they would all pledge their lives for the result. His Lordship, on receiving this answer, declared it was one of the happiest circumstances of his life.

The number of killed and wounded, will probably prove to be above 1000. The Victory is said to have lost 150 men.

## LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1805. Admiralty Office, Nov. 6.

Dispatches, of which the following are copies, were received at the Admiralty this day, at one o'clock A. M. from Vice Admiral Collingwood, commander in chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels off Cadiz.

EURYALUS, OFF CAPE TRAFALGAR, OCTOBER 22.

SIR—The ever to be lamented death of Vice Admiral Lord Viscount Nelson, who, in the late conflict with the enemy, fell in the hour of victory, leaves to me the duty of informing my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that on the 19th instant, it was communicated to the commander in chief, from the ships watching the motions of the enemy in Cadiz, that the combined fleet had put to sea; as they failed with light winds Westwardly, his Lordship concluded their destination was the Mediterranean, and immediately made all sail for the Strait's entrance, with the British Squadron, consisting of 27 ships, three of them sixty-fours, where his Lordship was informed by Captain Blackwood, (whose vigilance in watching, and giving notice of the enemy's movements, has been highly meritorious) that they had not yet passed the Straights.

On Monday, the 22d instant, at day-light, when Cape Trafalgar bore E. by S. S. about 7 leagues, the enemy was discovered 6 or 7 leagues to the Eastward, the wind about West, and very light; the commander in chief immediately made the signal for the fleet to bear up in two columns, as they formed in order of sailing, a mode of attack his Lordship had previously directed, to avoid the inconvenience and delay of forming a line of battle in the usual manner. The enemy's line consisted of thirty-three ships, (of which, eighteen were French and fifteen Spanish,) commanded by Admiral Villeneuve, the Spaniards under the direction of Gravina, were with their heads to the Northward, and formed their line of battle with great closeness and correctness; but as the mode of attack was unusual, so the structure of their line was new; it formed a crescent, convexing to leeward; so that in leading down to their centre, I had both their van and rear abast the beam; before the fire opened, every alternate ship was about a cable's length to windward of her second ahead and astern, forming a kind of double line, and appeared, when on their beam, to have a very little interval between them; and this without crowding their ships.

Admiral Villeneuve was in the Bucentaur, in the centre, and the Prince of Asturias bore Gravina's flag in the rear; but the French and Spanish ships were mixed, without any apparent regard to order of national squadron.

As the mode of our attack had been previously determined on, and communicated to the flag-officers and Captains, few signals were necessary, and none were made, except to direct close order as the lines bore down.

The commander in chief in the Victory, led the weather column, and the Royal Sovereign, which bore my flag, the lee.

The action began at 12 o'clock, by the leading ships of the columns breaking the enemy's line, the commander in chief about the tenth ship from the van, the second in command about the twelfth from the rear, leaving the van of the enemy unoccupied; the succeeding ships breaking through in all parts, altern of their leaders, and engaging the enemy at the muzzles of their guns; the conflict was severe; the enemy's ships were fought with a gallantry highly honorable to their officers; but the attack on them was irresistible; and it pleased the Almighty disposer of all events to grant his Majesty's arms a complete and glorious victory. About 3 P. M. many of the enemy's ships having struck their colors, their line gave way: Admiral Gravina, with ten ships, joining their frigates to leeward, stood towards Cadiz. The five headmost ships in their van tacked, and standing to the Southward, to windward of the British line, were engaged, and the sternmost of them taken; the others went off, leaving to his Majesty's Squadron, nineteen ships of the line, (of which two are first rates, the Santissima Trinidad, and the Santa Anna,) with three flag-officers, viz. Admiral Villeneuve, (the commander in chief,) Don Ignacio Maria D'Aliva,

Vice Admiral, and the Spanish Rear Admiral, Don Baltazar Hidalgo Ciferros.

After such a victory, it may appear unnecessary to enter into encomiums on the particular parts taken by the several commanders: the conclusion says more on the subject than I have language to express; the spirit which animated all was the same; when all exert themselves zealously in their country's service, all deserve that their high merits should stand recorded; and never was high merit more conspicuous, than in the battle I have described.

The Achille, (a French 74,) after having surrendered by some mismanagement of the Frenchmen, took fire, and blew up—two hundred of her men were saved by the tenders.

A circumstance occurred during the action, which so strongly marks the invincible spirit of British seamen, when engaging the enemies of their country, that I have made it known to their Lordships—the Temeraire was boarded, by accident or design, by a French ship on one side, and a Spaniard on the other; the contest was vigorous, but in the end, the combined ensigns were torn from the poop, and the British hoisted in their place.

Such a battle could not be fought without sustaining a great loss of men. I have not only to lament, in common with the British Navy, and the British nation, in the fall of the commander in chief, the loss of a Hero, whose name will be immortal, and his memory ever dear to his country; but my heart is rent with the most poignant grief for the death of a friend, to whom, by many years intimacy, and a perfect knowledge of the virtues of his mind, which inspired ideas superior to the common race of men, I was bound by the strongest ties of affection; a grief, to which even the glorious occasion in which he fell, does not bring the consolation which perhaps it ought; his Lordship received a musket ball in his left breast, about the middle of the action, and sent an officer to me immediately, with his last farewell, and soon after expired.

I have also to lament the loss of those excellent officers, Captain Duff of the Mars, and Cooke of the Belshophon; I have yet heard of none others.

I fear the number that have fallen, will be found very great, when the returns come to me; but it having blown a gale of wind ever since the action, I have not yet had it in my power to collect any reports from the ships.

The Royal Sovereign having lost her masts, except the tottering foremast, I called the Euryalus to me, while the action continued, which ship lying within hail, made my signals; a service Captain Blackwood performed with great attention. After the action, I shifted my flag to her, that I might more easily communicate my orders to, and collect the ships, and towed the Royal Sovereign out to leeward. The whole fleet were now in a very perilous situation, many dismasted, all shattered, in thirteen fathoms water, on the shoals of Trafalgar; and when I made the signal to prepare to anchor, few of the ships had an anchor to let go, their cables being shot; but the same good Providence which aided us through such a day, preserved us in the night, by the wind shifting a few points, and drifting the ships off the land, except four of the captured dismasted ships, which are now at anchor off Trafalgar, and I hope will all ride safe, until these gales shall be over.

Having thus detailed the proceedings of the fleet on this occasion, I beg to congratulate their Lordships on a victory, which I hope, will add a ray to the glory of his Majesty's crown, and be attended with public benefit to our country.

I am Sir,  
(Signed)  
C. COLLINGWOOD.  
WM. MARSDEN, ESQ.

Euryalus, October, 25.

SIR—In my letter of the 22d. I detailed to you for the information of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty the proceedings of his Majesty's Squadron on the day of the action and that proceeding it—since which I have had a continued series of misfortunes, but they are of a kind that human prudence could not possibly provide against, or my skill prevent.

On the 23d in the morning, a strong southerly wind blew, with equally weather, which however did not prevent the activity of the officers and seamen of such ships as were manageable from getting hold of many of the prizes

(thirteen or fourteen) and towing them off to the westward, when I ordered them to rendezvous round the royal Sovereign, in tow of the Neptune, but, on the 23d the gale increased, and the sea ran so high, that many of them broke the tow ropes, and drifted far to leeward, before they were got hold of again, and some of them taking advantage in the dark and boisterous night, got before the wind, and have perhaps drifted upon the shore and sunk. On the afternoon of that day, the remnant of the combined fleet, ten sail of ships, who had not been much engaged, stood up to leeward of my shattered and fringed charge, as if meaning to attack them, which obliged me to collect a force out of the least injured ships and to leeward for their defence—all this retarded the progress of the hulks, and the bad weather continuing, determined me to destroy all the leewardmost that could be cleared of the men considering that keeping possession of the ships was a matter of little consequence, compared with the chance of their falling into hands of the enemy, but even this was an arduous task in the high sea which was running. I hope, however, it has been accomplished in a considerable extent; I entrusted it to skilful officers, who would spare no pains to execute what was possible. The captains of the Prince and Neptune, cleared the Trinidad and sunk her.

Captains Hope, Baynton and Malcolm, who joined the fleet this morning from Gibraltar, had the charge of destroying four others. The Redoubtable sunk altern of the Swiftsure, while in tow. The Santa Anna, I have no doubt, has sunk, as her side was almost entirely beaten in, and such is the shattered condition of the whole of them, that unless the weather moderates, I doubt whether I shall be able to carry a ship of them into port. I hope their Lordships will approve of what I (having only in consideration the destruction of the enemy's fleet) have thought a measure of absolute necessity.

I have taken admiral Villeneuve into this ship; Vice admiral Don Aliva is dead. Whenever the tempest of the weather will permit, and I can spare a frigate, (for there were only four in the action, with the fleet, Euryalus, Sirius, Phoebe and Naiad; the Melpomene joined the 22d, and the Eurydice and Scout the 23d,) I shall collect the other flag-officers with their flags, and send them to England, if they do not all go to the bottom, to be laid at his Majesty's feet.

There were four thousand troops embarked under the command of General Contamin, who was taken with admiral Villeneuve in the Bucentaur.

I am Sir,  
(Signed)  
C. COLLINGWOOD.

PARIS, 24 Vendémiaire, (Oct. 16.)  
Third official Bulletin of the Grand Army.  
Zufnerhausen, 18 Vendémiaire.

Marshal Soult pursued the Austrian division, which took refuge at Aicha, he continued the pursuit, and entering Augsburg, at mid day on the 17th, with the divisions Vandamme, St. Hilaire, and Legrand.

Marshal Davoust with his three divisions arrived on the 17th in the evening, having passed the Danube at Neubourg. Gen. Marmont with the divisions Baudet, Grouchy, and the Batavian division under gen. Dumonceau, passed the Danube and took their position between Aicha and Augsburg.

The division of the army under marshal Bernadotte, with the Bavarian army, commanded by generals Deroi and Verden, took position at Ingolstadt, the imperial guard, under marshal Bessiers, rendezvoused at Augsburg, as also the division of Cuirassiers under general D'Haupout.

Prince Murat, with the divisions of dragoons of Klein and Beaumont, and the division of carabiniers and cuirassiers under gen. Nanfouy, is very active in intercepting the communication between Ulm and Augsburg.

Marshal Lannes with the divisions of grenadiers of Oudinot, and with the division Suchet, took post on the same day at Zufnerhausen.

The emperor reviewed the dragoons at Zufnerhausen; a dragoon named Marrente, was presented to him; this dragoon was one of the brave soldiers, who saved his captain's life at the passage of Lech; this captain, a few days before, had him cashiered. His Majesty gave him the eagle of the legion of honor, this brave soldier replied, "I have only done my duty, my captain disgraced me for some fault of discipline, but he knows that I have always been a good soldier."

The emperor tendered his thanks to the dragoons for their brave conduct in the battle of Wirtingen, another dragoon was presented to him, the emperor also gave the eagle of the legion of honor.

His Majesty rendered his thanks to the grenadiers of the division of Oudinot. There never was a handsomer troop, more animated with a desire to singularize themselves, more honorable, and fired by military enthusiasm, which forebodes the greatest success.

We now give a detail of the battle of Wirtingen.

Col. Arrighi, with his regiment of dragoons, charged the regiment of cuirassiers commanded by duke Albert; the onset was very warm. Col. Arrighi, had his horse killed under him; his regiment redoubled their efforts to save him. Col. Beaumont of the 10th of the hussars, animated with a spirit truly French, seized in the midst of the enemy, a captain of Cuirassiers, whom he captured after cutting down a horseman.

Col. Maxpette, at the head of the 9th of dragoons, was mortally wounded in a charge made in the village of Wirtingen, his last words were, "tell the emperor that the 9th dragoons are worthy of their reputation, and that he charged and conquered amidst the cries of 'long live the emperor!'"

A column of grenadiers, the flower of the enemy's army, was drawn up in squares of 4 battalions; we broke thro' and cut all to pieces. The 12th battalion made a charge in the woods.

The division of Oudinot burned with a military ardour to be in the battle, but at their approach the Austrians redoubled their retreat.

All the cannons, colors, most of the officers of the enemy's army that was in the battle at Wirtingen, have been taken; a great number have been killed; 2 lieutenant colonels, 6 majors, 60 officers, 4000 soldiers, remain in our possession; the rest have been dispersed and escaped into a morass, which stopped a column of our army that were pursuing the enemy.

The chief of hussars, Excellmans, and aid-de-camp to prince Murat, had two horses killed under him. It was he who brought the standard to the emperor, who said to him, "I know none more brave than you, I make you an officer of the legion of honor."

Marshal Ney, on his part with the divisions Malher, Duport and Lofson, the division of dragoons on foot, under gen. Baraguey, Hilliers and the division Gazen ascended the Danube and attacked the enemy, and it is now five hours since we hear the cannon.

It rains incessantly, but this does not retard in the least the forced marches of the grand army. The emperor shows the example; on horseback day and night, he is always amidst his troops, and at every point where his presence is necessary. He travelled yesterday fourteen leagues. He sleeps in small villages without any domestics or any kind of baggage. At present the bishop of Augsburg has caused his palace to be illuminated, and attended his majesty a part of the night.

25th Vendémiaire, Oct. 17.  
Fourth official bulletin of the Grand Army.  
Augsburgh, 19 Vendémiaire, Oct. 11.

The battle of Wertingen was succeeded in 24 hours by that of Gunzburg. marshal Ney marched with the army under his command, as also with the division Lofson, under Langenau, and the division Mather under Gunzburg. The enemy endeavoured to oppose them but were routed on every side. It was in vain that prince Ferdinand appeared in person to defend Gunzburg. General Mather was attacked by the 59th regiment, the combat became obstinate—corps to corps. Col. Lacue was killed at the head of his regiment, who notwithstanding the most vigorous resistance, carried the bridge by great force, the cannon which defended it were taken with difficulty, and the advantageous situation of Gunzburg remained in our possession. Three attacks of the enemy were ineffectual, and they afterwards retired with precipitation; the reserve under prince Murat arrived at Burgau, and pursued the enemy during the night and made a great slaughter.

The conscripts have shewed as much bravery and military conduct, as the old soldiers. When a battle commences, they lose the name of conscripts, all aspire to that of soldiers. The weather continues very bad; it still continues to rain very hard, but notwithstanding the army is in good health.

The enemy lost 2500 men in the battle of Gunzburg, we have taken 1000 prisoners and 6 pieces of cannon. Our loss is about 400 men, either wounded or dead; major-gen. Alpire is among the prisoners.

The emperor arrived at Augsbourg on the 18th, at 9 o'clock in the evening, the town had been occupied near two hours before.

The communication of the enemy between Augsbourg and Landsherg is broken. Prince Murat with the divisions under Marshals Ney and Lannes is on pursuit of the enemy. Ten regiments of the Austrian army in Italy, left it, and came by post to Tyrol; many of them have been taken. Some Russian troops, who were also travelling by post, advanced towards Inn, but the advantage of our position is such that we are able to give battle to them all.

The emperor lodges in Augsbourg at the house of the ancient elector of Treves, who has treated him and his suit with the greatest hospitality and magnificence.

The circumstantial account of the battle cannot be given under a few days, at which time, the names of those officers who signified themselves will be made known.

The emperor passed all the night of the 17th and 18th, and a part of the day of the 12th, between the divisions under marshals Ney and Lannes.

The activity, understanding, and complicated combinations of the French army, which are entirely unknown to the enemy, has entirely disconcerted them at every point.

Oct. 18.  
The cannon has been firing all the morning to announce the victory obtained by the Grand army at Gunzburg.

Report say that the army has entered Ulm.

Letter of the emperor and king to the Prefect and mayor of the city of Paris. Gentlemen, the Prefect and mayor of our good city of Paris.

Our troops have had an engagement with the Austrians, near Wertingen, defeated 12 battalions—all their artillery is taken, also a great number of prisoners, and eight standards. We have resolved to make a present of the colours to our good city of Paris and two pieces of cannon to be placed at the hotel de ville. We desire, that our good



city of Paris will recognize in this affair our affection for her, which will be for much the more dear to her, as it is her governor who commanded our troops in the engagement of Wertingen. This letter having no other object, we pray God to have you in his holy keeping.

At the imperial headquarters at Augsburg, 18 Vendémiaire (10th Oct.) 1805.

(Signed) NAPOLEON.

#### FIFTH BULLETIN.

Augsburg, 20th Vendémiaire, (Oct. 21.)

Marshal Soult marched forward with his army to Landsberg, by which means he succeeded in cutting off one of the grand communications of the enemy; he arrived there on the 19th at 4 in the afternoon, and met the regiment of prince Ferdinand's cuirassiers, which with fixed pieces of artillery, was repairing by forced marches to Ulm. Marshal Soult made a charge with the 16th regiment of light horse, disconcerted it to that degree, and the 26th light horse was animated with such ardor, that the cuirassiers fled, leaving 120 soldiers prisoners, 1 lieutenant colonel, 2 captains and 2 pieces of artillery. Marshal Soult who had imagined they would continue their road to Memmingen, sent several regiments to cut off their retreat; but they had retired into the wood, where they rallied in order to take refuge in Tyrol.

Twenty pieces of artillery and all the enemy's materials for building a bridge of boats passed through Landsberg on the 19th. Marshal Soult sent gen. Sebastiani to pursue them with a brigade of dragoons. Hopes are entertained that he will be able to come up with them.

On the 20th Marshal Soult directed his march to Memmingen, where he will arrive at day break.

Marshal Bernadotte marched all day on the 19th; his advanced guard came up within two leagues of Munich. The baggage of several Austrian generals fell into the power of his light troops. He made a hundred prisoners belonging to different regiments.

Marshal Davoust marched on to Dachau. His advanced guard arrived at Moosach. The Blankenlein hussars were thrown into disorder by his light horse, and in different skirmishes he made 60 horsemen prisoners.

Prince Murat, with the reserve of cavalry and the detachment of marshals Ney and Lannes, having taken possession of the enemy's army, the left of which occupies Ulm and the right Memmingen.

Marshal Ney is on horseback on the Danube, opposite Ulm.

Marshal Lannes is at Weissenhorn.

General Marmont is making forced marches in order to take up a position on the heights of Illerheim; and Marshal Soult faces the enemies right at Memmingen.

The imperial guards have set off from Augsburg to repair to Burgau where the emperor will probably be to-night.

A decisive engagement is about taking place. The Austrian army has nearly all its communications cut off. It is nearly in the same situation as the army of Melas at Marengo.

The emperor was on the bridge of the Lech when the detachment under the orders of gen. Marmont defiled. He formed each regiment in circle, spoke to them of the enemy's situation, of the imminence of a great battle, and of the confidence he had in them. This harangue was delivered in most abominable weather. It snowed abundantly, the troops were up to their knees in dirt and felt great cold; but the emperor's words acted as flame; whilst hearing him the soldier forgot his fatigues and privations, and grew impatient for the hour of battle.

Marshal Bernadotte arrived at Munich on the 20th at 6 in the morning; he has made 800 prisoners and is gone in pursuit of the enemy. Prince Ferdinand was at Munich. It appears that the prince had abandoned his army on the Iller.

Never will so many events be decided in less time. Before a fortnight, the destinies of the campaign and of the Austrian and Russian armies will be fixed.

AN Election of a Trustee, in the room of Thomas Whitney, who declines serving, will be held at the Court House in Lexington, on Saturday, the 18th inst. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board,  
John Bradford, Cbm.

January 6, 1806.

TAKE NOTICE,  
THAT on Tuesday the 28th of this instant if fair, if not the next fair day, between the hours of ten in the morning, and four in the afternoon, I shall attend with the Commissioners appointed by the County Court of Scott, at the beginning corner of a certain survey made in the name of Eleanor Hodge, assignee of John Hodge, on the waters of the North Fork of Elk Horn, of three hundred and seventy seven acres of land, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1783, under the act of Assembly to reduce into one the several acts, to ascertain the beginning and boundaries of land, and to do such other thing or things as the law may direct.

DAN. BARTON.

January 6, 1806.

FAYETTE CIRCUIT COURT,  
September Term, 1805.  
George Manfell, Complainant,  
Against  
John C. Owings, and others, Defendants.  
IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendant John C. Owings, having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next March Term, and answer the Complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper agreeable to law.

A Copy. Teste,  
Thos. Bodley, C. F. C. C.

\* The Minutes of the North District Association of Baptists, are ready for delivery at this office.

He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,  
News from all nations lumbering at his back."

LEXINGTON, JANUARY 9.

MARRIED.—On Tuesday the 24th ult. Mr. JOSEPH SCOTT, of Scott County, to MRS. REBECCA WILMOT, of Bourbon County.

THE important European intelligence contained in this day's Gazette, was received, in part, on Tuesday last, and immediately presented to our readers in a Gazette extra. By the mail of yesterday, we received a Philadelphia paper, one day later than that from which we made those extracts; but its contents were principally anticipated by the paper received from our friend—one article however, of some importance if true, is, that after the battle at Ulm, the Austrian Emperor had applied for a cessation of hostilities, and that Bonaparte had answered that he would consent to a cessation, on condition of the Emperor of Germany sending back the Russians, renouncing his alliance with England, and placing Venice and the Tyrol in the hands of the Emperor of the French.

We received by the mail but one paper from the City of Washington, which was principally filled with the Documents accompanying the President's message, relative to our differences with Spain.

[It is probable the late British naval victory over the French and Spanish, will have a tendency favorable to the United States.]

On Wednesday the 18th December, in the Senate of the United States, Mr. Logan gave notice, that he should on to-morrow, ask leave to bring in a bill to suspend the commercial intercourse between the United States and the French Island of St. Domingo.

The news of Bonaparte's having taken and killed 40,000 of the Austrians, and of the surrender of Ulm, is confirmed. The official details are received.

Prussia has joined the coalition against France, and a junction has been formed between the Russians and Prussians. The latter power is marching her armies to Franconia, to the banks of the Rhine, and to the borders of the Batavian Republic. Three armies, amounting in the whole to 150,000 men, are actually on their march for these different points.

General Kienmayer, with 23,000 men, has effected a junction with 40,000 Russians, near Banau.

The army of Italy, under Massena, passed the Adige on the 18th of October, after an action, in which the Austrians had 1500 killed and as many taken prisoners. The report of Massena's defeat by the Archduke Charles, was received in London by way of Catolonia, and redressed on no official authority.

Highly Important—If True!  
The following interesting intelligence (says the Commercial Advertiser of last evening) we have received from a respectable gentleman, who arrived here on Saturday evening, in 41 days from Bordeaux. The day before this gentleman failed, private letters from Paris were received at Bordeaux, announcing that (a few days subsequent to the capitulation of Ulm) and the capture of gen. Mack and his troops) the Russian army, having proceeded by forced marches, came up with the columns under the command of prince Murat and Marshal Bernadotte—that a severe action ensued—that Murat and Bernadotte were both killed; general officers either killed, or severely wounded, or taken prisoners; and the whole of the French troops defeated with much slaughter. Such was the information received at Bordeaux, and believed by the best informed gentlemen of that place.

LONDON, October 22.  
GENERAL BATTLE—SURRENDER OF ULM.

It is with sensations of the deepest regret we are obliged to believe, that the rumours in the French Papers, of the defeat of the Austrians, are but too well founded—no French papers, however, of a later date than the 22d, have been received, nor has any official confirmation yet arrived.

Our readers were informed in yesterday's Courier, that there were on Saturday great rejoicings at Boulogne. We argued unfavorably from that circumstance, for we knew from the experience of the last war, that those rejoicings never take place but for some great success. Early on Sunday morning a cutter was sent out of the inner harbor of Boulogne, which when nearly within gunshot of the Immortalite frigate, launched a boat, set her adrift, and returned herself to port. The boat was taken up by the frigate, and on board of her was found a small parcel, in which was the following Bulletin—  
"ULM HAS SURRENDERED TO THE FRENCH ARMS, & THE AUSTRIAN ARMY IS ANNIHILATED."

A private letter from Holland, dated last Saturday, arrived in town last night. It states that the general battle was fought last Saturday week, the 19th inst.—that it was most obstinate and bloody, and that the Austrians made a long and vigorous resistance—the battle lasted the greater part of the day—victory, however, at length decided in favor of the strongest—and the Austrians were completely defeated—the whole line of the Iller was forced—Ulm and its magazines, cannon and baggage taken—and General Mack, with the whole of his staff made prisoners. The loss in killed or wounded, says the letter, was im-

mense on the side of the Austrians—it was immense too, no doubt, on the part of the French. None of the names of the killed and wounded officers have yet transpired, but the letter adds, that those who survived the battle were captured or dispersed; the whole of the Austrian army is represented as being nearly destroyed; not a village of what might be deemed one efficient corps remained; those who escaped the sword or the chains of the enemy, all who were not among the number of the killed, wounded, or prisoners, were broken into puny detachments, and scattered in various directions.

A letter received by a gentleman in Norfolk from his correspondent in Lisbon dated the 19th September, states, that advices had been that day received from Madrid, of much importance, the particulars of which had not transpired. It is however affirmed that the enemies of the Queen and Prince of Peace, had proceeded to oppose them by violence. That the Spanish troops in the interest of, and favoring the party of the Prince of Asturias, had fallen upon the Swiss guards of the Prince of Peace, and had killed the greater part of them. The letter stated further, that in the best informed circles it is confidently believed that a complete revolution in the politics of Spain was effected.

Bonaparte's force in Germany is immense. It cannot consist at present, including the Bavarian and Wirtemberg troops, of less than 160,000.

If the French details are correct a more decisive or brilliant campaign is not to be found in the annals of ancient or modern warfare. We tremble for the final results, and most in the meantime, fashion our minds to hear of new successes on the part of the enemy.

From Italy we have at length official accounts. They mention some important advantages gained over the Archduke Charles by Massena.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PALLADIUM.

SIR,  
I HAVE read in your paper of yesterday, Mr. Brown's explanations respecting the part which he has taken in the Indiana Canal Company.

The observations submitted by me a few days past in the Palladium, to the public, in answer to a publication signed "A Yankee," were predicated on information coming from Genl. Hovey, Dr. Stephens, and others, as well as on the strictures of that writer. From those I was justified in believing, that Mr. Brown was one of Genl. Hovey's associates, at the time he was appointed a member of the committee to whom was referred the General's memorial. This fact is denied by Mr. Brown, and he charges me with having grossly calumniated him, and that too without any accompanying evidence. But as Mr. Brown has made use of Genl. Hovey as a witness, I certainly have the same right, and pledge myself to the public, if required, to prove satisfactorily, not only from statements made by the General and Dr. Stephens, but others, that I was justified in believing the opinion expressed to be correct. But if these men have misrepresented and injured Mr. Brown, it is then who have been calumnious, and not me; but I forbear any further observations on this point.

I had also believed that committees were appointed in the Senate of the United States, in the way as usually practiced in other Legislative bodies; but in this, I am satisfied I was mistaken. I therefore take pleasure in correcting that error.

In my reply to the "Yankee," I felt no disposition wantonly to assail the feelings of Mr. Brown, I considered that writer, as I am sure every candid and impartial man must do, the friend and advocate of that Gentleman. My remarks necessarily grew out of his. I was unwilling to believe that Mr. Brown's conduct had been exceptional, and was anxious he should have an opportunity to explain himself. These explanations are now before the public, they will judge of them.

I have been told too, that an inference has been drawn from some part of my observations, not in my opinion warranted by my expressions, but which at all events, it was not my intention they should bear—that is—that Mr. Brown's failure in a re-election to the Senate, was occasioned by a withdrawal of the public confidence, occasioned by the part he had taken in the canal scheme, on the Indiana side. This subject at that time, was unknown, and consequently could have had no influence on that election.

A KENTUCKIAN.

December 24th, 1805.

The Printers who have published the Kentuckyian and Mr. Brown's explanations, are requested to give this a place in their paper.

TAKEN up by George Fry, living on the Kentucky river, near the mouth of Marble Creek, a

Dark Bay Horse,

with a star in his forehead and before, appears to be four years old, near fifteen hands high, appraised to £15, before me.

JOHN BARRY, J. P.

REMOVAL.  
E. W. CRAIG,  
HAS removed his store to the corner white house, opposite Mr. Leary's; where he has received and just opened, a new and large assortment of choice

FRESH GOODS,

which he offers to his friends and the public at the most liberal and reduced prices.

NOTICE.  
THOSE indebted to Maccoun and Tilford, are requested to call and pay their respective accounts on or before the first day of March next. All those that fail to comply, must expect their accounts put into the hands of proper officers for collection, without discrimination.

Lexington, January 2, 1806.

THE SUBSCRIBER,  
JUST arrived from Philadelphia, now solicits the patronage of his friends in Lexington, as he means to carry on his business in the

Plastering & Stucco Work.

in a masterly and workmanlike manner. Three or Four young men will be taken as apprentices to said business, by the subscriber.

S. Johnston & Daughters,

Also beg leave to inform the Ladies, that they have for sale

Split Straw, Dunstable, & Leghorn BONNETS

of a superior quality, together with

FLOWERS & WREATHS,

of the newest fashion, with sundry other articles of Millinery. LADIES' DRESSES of all sorts made in the most fashionable manner.

JNO. JOHNSTON.

Main Cross street, 4th house above the 1st square. } 1m

FOR SALE,  
VALUABLE FARM, of one hundred and twenty odd acres, on Cane run, Scott County, a little below Sanders's tavern—a handsome seat, well watered, a sufficiency cleared, a hewed log house two stories high, nearly new—possession may be had immediately—Cash is wanting.—For terms apply to

ELIJAH CRAIG.

Georgetown, January 6th, 1806. } 3t

GEORGE NORTON,  
Has on hand, and will keep a constant supply of

Dorsey's Best Bar Iron;

Which he will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH. Also,

5 Hammered and Cut Nails

Of every size; which shall be sold low, by wholesale or retail.

THOMAS JANUARY & HENRY PURVANCE,

UNDER THE FIRM OF

Thomas January & Co.

ARE NOW OPENING AN ASSORTMENT

OF

5 GOODS

In a brick house nearly opposite Saml. & Geo. Trotters; which they are willing to dispose of for Hemp, Tobacco, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs' Lard, Bees' Wax, Country Linen and Linsey. They have also an assortment of CASTINGS, and a quantity of Mann's Lick SALT.

To be Rented for One Year, and Possession given immediately.

THE HOUSE & LOT at the corner of Mill and Short streets, and opposite the Presbyterian Meeting House, in the town of Lexington: For terms apply to

JOHN BRADFORD.

Lexington, January 1, 1806. } 1t

FOR SALE,  
A LIKELY, young, strong hearty, NEGRO WOMAN with TWO CHILDREN—she has been entirely accustomed to cooking and house business, in which there are but few, if any, who excel her.—Enquire of the printer.

FOR SALE,  
A NEGRO WOMAN who understands cooking, washing and ironing.—Also a likely BOY and GIRL, 13 or 14 years old. Apply to the printer hereof.

FOR SALE,  
A LIKELY, healthy NEGRO MAN, about twenty one years old, has worked two years at the Carpenter's business, is a good lawyer, and well acquainted with farming.—For terms apply to the subscriber, living in Scott County on McConnel's Run, near the Baptist meeting house.

Cornelius Duvall sen.

Dec. 30th, 1805. } 3w

BEER & PORTER,  
FOR SALE, of a superior quality, from O'Hara's Brew House Pittsburgh. Enquire at Mr. S. January's, Limestone.

2t Limestone, Dec. 25th, 1805.

BOURBON COUNTY, &c.  
TAKEN up by William Elliott, in Bourbon County, six miles from Paris, on the waters of Houston, a BAY FILLEY, two years old last spring, branded on the near shoulder and buttock, with C R T. Appraised to thirty six dollars. Also, a YEARLING FILLEY, same colour; no brand perceivable. Appraised to twenty-four dollars.

THOS. HUGHES.

A Copy. Teste,  
WM. GARRARD jr. c. b. r.

October 21st, 1805. } 1t

FOR SALE—On long Credit,  
ONE TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, and Lot of G. round, on the Limestone side of the edge of town. Also, the

4 HOUSE & LOT

in Lexington, occupied by George Adams jun., next door to George Norton, and the Ground adjoining John Adams jun. A good House, a wagon and Team of Five Horses, well equipped for the road, two Broad Wains, and six Colts, two years old and yearlings. The above property is to be sold on a long credit, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, by me,

GEORGE ADAMS Sen.

Dec. 17th, 1805. } 1t

THE SUBSCRIBER,  
Having just arrived from London, with an assortment of the best and most

FASHIONABLE GOODS,

Has opened a Store opposite the Insurance Company's Office.

They consist of

Woollen & Linen Drapery, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Gloves, Cutlery & Hardware; together with a great variety of New and Curious Articles, never before imported to this country. Viz.—

Children's leather caps, black and scarlet, Children's books, a great variety, with superior prints, Salisbury flannels for pelisses, plain & printed, Chamberlain muffs, and London gown prints, Printed, Norwich and tamboired shawls, Lamb's wool cravats, or comfortable for the neck, Queens' bath and patent net garters, wash leather socks and water proof soles, Patent sewing and marking cotton, Umbrellas, and elegant parasols, Real white chappel needles, and once pins, Best superfine cloths and callimere, Bennett's patent cords, plain and fancy, catch camblers, remarkably cheap, Britannia ware, latest silver fashions, in Coffee & tea pots, sugar basons, cream ewers, tea caddies, pepper castors, mustard pots, Salt cellars, cancle sticks, spoons, &c. &c. Fringe, line & taffels for bed and window curtains, 6-4 & 9-4 diaper table linen—damask patterns, 10-4 & 12-4 robe blankets of superior quality, Pocket compasses, &c.

An assortment of ready made clothes, very cheap, A fine chamber organ, by Eveleigh, with six stops, drum and triangle, A complete family medicine chest, A large chest of carpenter's tools, An excellent barometer and thermometer, A capital telescope with brass stand, A magic lantern with curious slides, Patent shot of all sizes.

With a great variety of other articles, too tedious to mention; The whole of which I will sell on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN WRIGGLESWORTH.

Lexington, December 26, 1805. } 1t

NEW SCHOOL.  
MR. & MRS. GREEN,

BEG leave to acquaint their friends in Lexington and its vicinity, that on Monday, the 6th of January, 1806, they intend opening an

Academy for Young Ladies,

where will be taught, the following branches of Education, (viz.)

per quarter.

Spelling, Reading, with all kinds of Needle Work, \$ 3

Writing & Arithmetic, 3

English Grammar, Geography, &c. 3

Music, (vocal & instrumental) with use of instrument, 12

Such ladies and gentlemen who please to honour them with the instruction of their children, may rely on their using every exertion in their power, towards their making a rapid progress.

N.B. The manufactory of Patent Piano Fortes, is carried on as usual.—Price 130 dollars.

Mr. Green has just received from Philadelphia, an assortment of LEW MUSIC, which he offers for sale.

Lexington, December 24, 1805. } 1t

STOLEN  
From my stable on the night of Sunday the 22d instant,

A Very Black Roan horse, Rising five years old, between fourteen and a half and fifteen hands high, a gray star in his forehead, natural trotter, and trot fast, middling short tail, neither shed nor branded. Whoever will deliver the said horse to the subscriber in Lexington, shall receive a reward of five Dollars—and for the horse and thief, a liberal reward will be paid.

NATHL. LOWREY.

December 24, 1805. } 1t

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Subscriber for the SEASON OF MARES out to STIRLING, are requested to make payment to Mr. ROBT. R. HARRIS, who is hereby authorized to collect the same.

Wm. T. Banton.

Nov. 6, 1805. } 1t

THOMAS HICKEY,  
TAYLOR,

Main-Cross Street, Lexington, opposite Mr. Bain's new brick house,

OFFERS his services to his friends and the public, and flatters himself that from his experience in the principal cities of Europe, and his being lately from Philadelphia, where he has a fashionable correspondent, who will furnish him with the newest fashion, he will be enabled to give general satisfaction. He promises that a specimen of his abilities will suffice for anything more he might say.

Ladies' habits and great coats made in the most fashionable manner.

1m

TAKEN up by Joseph Crockett, Jefferson County, a BAY HORSE, four years old, about fourteen hands high, a natural trotter, no brand perceivable, appraised to Forty Dollars. Picked before me.

PETER HIGBEE, J. P. J. C.

A Copy. Teste,  
SAML. H. WOODSON CLK.

\*\* ADVERTISEMENTS,  
and several articles prepared for this day's paper, are unavoidably postponed for want of room—they shall appear in our next.





### MY FATHER.

WHO took me from my mother's arms,  
And smiling at her soft alarms,  
Shewed me the world and nature's charms?  
My Father.

Who made me feel and understand,  
The wonders of the sea and land,  
And mark through all, the Maker's hand?  
My Father.

Who climb'd with me the mountain's height,  
And watch'd my look of dread delight,  
While rose the glorious orb of light?  
My Father.

Who from each flower and verdant stalk,  
Gather'd a honey'd store of talk,  
To fill the long delightful walk?  
My Father.

Not on an insect would he tread,  
Nor strike the stinging insect dead—  
Who taught at once my heart and head?  
My Father.

Who wrote upon that heart the line  
Pain'd on the human face divine?  
To make the human race divine?  
My Father.

Who fir'd my breast with Homer's fame,  
And taught the high heroic theme,  
That nightly flash'd upon my dream?  
My Father.

Who smil'd at my supreme desire,  
To see "the curling smoke" aspire,  
From Ithica's domestic fire?  
My Father.

Upon the raft amidst the foam,  
Who with Ulysses saw me roam,  
His head still raised to look for home?  
My Father.

"What made a barren rock so dear?"  
"My Boy! he had a country there."  
And who, then, dropt a precious tear?  
My Father.

Who, now, in pale and placid light  
Of memory, gleams upon my sight,  
Bursting the sepulchre of night?  
My Father.

O teach me still thy christian plan,  
Thy practice with thy precept ran—  
Nor yet desert me—now a man,  
My Father.

Still let thy scholar's heart rejoice,  
With charm of thy angelic voice—  
Still prompt the motive and the choice,  
My Father.

For yet remains a little space,  
Till I shall meet thee face to face,  
And not as now, in vain embrace,  
My Father.

### "TRIFLES LIGHT AS AIR."

A king and his son went a hunting,  
The weather being hot, they put their  
fur cloaks on the back of a jester. The  
King smilingly said to the buffoon,  
"You have an ass's load upon you."  
"Yes," answered the jester, "rather the  
burthen of two asses."

### BARGAINS FOR SALE—

An in LOT on High Street, on  
which is a Log House, Brick Kit-  
chen—and Stable; in possession of  
Mr. Marh.

ALSO.

An in LOT on High Street, cor-  
ner of Spring Street, under Post and  
Rail Fence.

ALSO.

One Acre of Pasture on High  
Street in the rear of Jno. Fisher, and  
P. D. Robert's in Lots.—For  
particulars apply to

W. Macbean.

November 13, 1805.

### Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from my plantation, about four  
months since, a likely

### Dark Bay Filley,

two years old last Spring, supposed to be with  
foal, neither docked nor branded. I will give  
the above reward to any person who will return  
her, or give such information as will enable me  
to get her.

W. Warfield.

Fayette county, Nov. 20, 1805.

### A SMALL FARM FOR SALE.

100 Acres of first rate Land,  
WITHIN two and a half miles of  
Lexington, on Strader's Road; a-  
bout 40 acres cleared, with tolerable  
improvements; upwards of 100 bear-  
ing apple trees, together with a few o-  
ther fruit trees; well watered. If not  
disposed of by the 1st of March next,  
will rent. For further particulars, en-  
quire of the subscriber within three  
miles of Lexington, near Genl. Levi  
Todd's.

Andrew F. Price.

Nov. 29th, 1805.

### TWO APPRENTICES

Will be taken by  
JOHN JONES,  
At the Cotton Manufactory, on Water street,  
Lexington,

October 16, 1805.

### HART & BARTLET,

Have just imported and are now opening, a  
Large and General Assortment of  
MERCHANDISE,

WHICH they can venture to assert are as  
well bought, and which can and shall be  
sold as low as any ever brought to the state.  
They will receive in payment cash, tobacco,  
hemp, or hog's lard in hand; but from the  
many disappointments they have met with in  
collecting for their last year's sales, they are  
determined to credit none.

26th November, 1805.

### LOFTUS NOEL,

TAILOR,  
RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens  
of Lexington and the Public in general, that  
he has commenced business in the House late-  
ly occupied by Maj. Morrison, (on Short  
Street,) where he intends to pursue the fame  
in all its various branches, and hopes from his  
knowledge of the above business, with the  
strictest attention and a desire to please, to  
merit a share of public patronage. Ladies  
and Gentlemen, who will be so obliging as to  
favour him with their custom, may rely on  
having their work done in the most fashiona-  
ble and best manner, on the shortest notice, and  
on reasonable terms.

LOFTUS NOEL.

N. B. One or two Apprentices will be ta-  
ken to the above business.

The subscriber has for sale an excellent  
Coach with Harness, on low terms for Cash.

### WOODFORD ACADEMY.

THE trustees of this seminary  
inform the public, that having met at  
Woodford Court-house, on Saturday the 21st  
December, in order to arrange the necessary  
business of the institution; they elected Mr.  
John Wood president of the Academy, and  
adopted the following plan of tuition to be pur-  
sued in future.

The branches of Education taught at the  
Academy of Woodford, to consist of the follow-  
ing:

1. English, writing, and the common rules  
of arithmetic.

2. The Greek, Latin and French languages.

3. Mathematics and natural philosophy.

The 1st, together with the junior classes of  
the 2d, will be under the charge of proper as-  
sistants to be elected, when the students are  
sufficiently numerous to require that aid.

In the 2d branch, the method pursued, will  
vary a little from that at present practised in  
other schools and seminaries. It is particular-  
ly recommended that youth should begin the  
Latin language at the age of six, or so soon as  
they are acquainted with the English alphabet,  
and the syllables of words, and to continue its  
study for six or eight years. The authors con-  
templated to be read after the rudiments, Cor-  
derius, and Caesar, are principally the poets:  
Ovid, Virgil, Horace, Terence, Lucretius, Ti-  
bulius and Juvenal. The practice of commit-  
ting to memory select odes and passages; of  
scanning; and of composing Latin verses, will  
be early and frequently attended to. The  
Greek language will be commenced in the  
fourth year of the Latin, and the authors to be  
read; Anacreon, Homer, Aristophanes and  
Sophocles.

The French will be taught towards the close  
of the studies of the Latin and Greek, imme-  
diately previous to the commencement of the  
mathematics.

In studying the mathematics, a full know-  
ledge of Euclid, plane and spherical trigono-  
metry, the elements of algebra, fluxions, and the  
conic sections, is recommended previous to the  
acquisition of any of the branches of natu-  
ral philosophy; as they are intended to be  
taught principally by the medium of geometry  
and algebra.

The general art of design, or of drawing and  
painting, will be occasionally practiced as an  
amusement, and to relieve the mind from sever-  
er studies.

The knowledge of all religious, ethical, and  
speculative tenets, will be excluded from this  
seminary; as likewise the perusal of such au-  
thors as may tend to influence the mind of youth  
in those respects; but the strictest attention  
will be devoted to the moral department of the  
students, and to the cultivation of the virtuous  
and sympathetic passions; nor will any amuse-  
ments be tolerated in play hours, but such as  
may have this tendency.

Although the above be the plan which is re-  
solved in general to be adopted with the youth  
of the Woodford Academy; yet it will be fre-  
quently varied to suit the capacity, and intend-  
ed professions of particular individuals; but  
not so as to occasion any derangement in the  
plan of the several classes.

The terms of tuition in future, will be five  
dollars per quarter, for those only studying En-  
glish; six dollars for Greek and Latin stu-  
dents; seven and one half dollars after the  
the commencement of the French language,  
or any of the branches of the mathematics and  
natural philosophy. Two dollars and one half  
additional, will be charged to those who obtain  
a knowledge of drawing or painting, or those  
branches connected with the art of design, as  
military or civil engineering, &c.

The fees of tuition are also required to be  
paid in advance, at the commencement of each  
quarter.

The healthy situation of the town of Versailles  
is sufficiently known, without the trustees  
urging any argument in its favor. It may how-  
ever be proper to acquaint the public, that every  
necessary accommodation will be provided in  
the town, for the boarding of students, who  
live at a distance from their parents or friends.

6t

Fran. Johnson Clk.

### NOTICE,

THAT the Commissioners appointed by the  
county court of Lincoln county, will meet on  
the seventeenth day of January next, on a  
tract of land containing one thousand acres,  
entered on the twenty-sixth day of January,  
1782, in the name of Benedict Swape, on both  
sides of Dick's river, about five miles above  
English's Station, where the road crosses a  
large fork, and on both sides of said fork, in-  
cluding a mill seat, and a large bottom—then  
there, to take the depositions of sundry wit-  
nesses, to perpend testimony, as to certain  
facts and objects, called for in said entry, and do  
whatever else may be proper, to perpetuate the  
places, objects and calls in said entry, nomi-  
nated, and the boundaries of the survey made by  
virtue of said entry, according to an act of the  
General Assembly of Kentucky, in such cases  
made and provided. The Commissioners will  
meet at the dwelling house of Mr. David Ever-  
hart, on said land, and allow from place to  
place, and from day to day, if it is necessary,  
until the business is completed.

GEORGE EVERHART.

December 11th, 1805.

WILL give 1. 3d. per pound, for

cleaned combed

HOGS' BRISTLES,

A dry shop, at the corner of Short and  
Croft Streets; where I carry on the

Brush Making Business

In all its branches; where the public  
can be supplied with as good BRUSH-  
ES as any imported from Philadelphia.  
As this business is of great utility to  
our country, it is hoped, that every  
good citizen will encourage this busi-  
ness, by attending to, or order their do-  
mestics to attend to the saving of the  
Bristles, at the time of cleaning their  
hogs. Their being scalded is of no in-  
jury to them. I still carry on the  
WHEEL and CHAIR making busi-  
ness, as usual.

ROBT. HOLMES.

Nov. 18th, 1805.

### 100 DOLLARS REWARD.

AN away from the subscriber, living near  
R. Greenville, Jefferson county, Mississippi  
Territory, a Negro Man, named

20 CHARLES,

who the subscriber purchased from Thomas  
B. Scott and Robert Scott of Jessamine coun-  
ty, Kentucky. He is a well made black fellow,  
about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches  
high, he stoops a little in his shoulders and has  
a soft squeaking voice. He made his first e-  
scape in September or October 1803, and  
was taken up in Robertson county, state of  
Tennessee, the 21st of July, 1804, where he  
remained until March 1805, at which time,  
Robert Childress, took him on board his boat,  
to convey him to his owner, and brought him  
near the mouth of Bayou Pierre creek, where  
he again made his escape. His clothing at  
that time is not known to the subscriber. I  
will give the above reward to any person who  
will apprehend said negro out of the limits of  
this Territory, and will deliver him to me at  
my house, or Twenty Dollars for securing him  
in any jail, and giving me information thereof,  
so that I get him again; or Twenty Dollars  
to any person who will apprehend said negro  
within this Territory, and will deliver him to  
me at my plantation.

Thomas M. Green.

May 19th, 1805.

### 18 FOR SALE,

place whereon I now live, on  
450 acres, lying on David's Fork  
of Elkhorn, with good improvements;  
about 140 acres of open land, the dwell-  
ing house is of Brick, two stories 22  
feet wide and 46 feet long, two GRIST  
MILLS in good repair, and grind very  
fast, one pair of stones are French burr;  
the springs and flock of water was never  
known to fail. I will sell the whole to-  
gether, and give an extensive credit on  
one fourth being paid down, or I will sell  
100 acres with the mills and distillery  
on it, and give a considerable credit or  
one third being paid down. It is gene-  
rally counted a very handsome place—  
it is needless to mention further particu-  
lars, as any person wishing to buy, can  
view the premises.

1st J. Rogers.

### REMOVAL.

LAWSON McCULLOUGH.

25 TAILOR,

HAS removed his Shop from  
High-street, to a new framed  
house on Main and Mill-street, ad-  
joining Mr. Lewis Sanders, and  
nearly opposite Mr. Thos. Hart's  
Store. Those Gentlemen who may  
please to favor him with their cus-  
tom, may depend on having their  
work done with dispatch and punc-  
tuality, and in the neatest and new-  
est fashion—He has for the accom-  
modation of his friends and custom-  
ers, (and a little for himself) laid in  
a general assortment of the most fu-  
itable trimmings for cloaths, and a  
few pieces of genuine Constitution  
cord and Indian Nankeens, all of  
which will be sold on the most reason-  
able terms. Be so kind Gentle-  
men as to call in and judge for  
yourselves.

I am the public's humble servt.

12m Lawson McCullough

18 Wanted Immediately,  
A JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH  
That understands his business, to  
whom generous wages will be given—  
Enquire at this office.

THIS is to caution all persons  
from making an assignment on a RECEIPT,  
given by me to a certain John Fearman or  
other man, for four barrels of salt, dated Frank-  
lin April 10th, 1804, as I will not pay it  
unless compelled by law, as he has received  
payment in full from

3\*

E. Grant

### STRAYED

FROM the subscriber in May last, a straw-  
berry roan coloured  
4 MARE,  
three years old last spring, a white spot ad-  
joining one of her fore feet on the fore part  
of the hoof, bulky mane and tail, had on an  
old bell. Also, a two year old

### GELDING.

a dark or brown bay, a star in the forehead,  
a snip on one nostril, I believe his legs are all  
white, on the fore legs the white does not  
reach high up, a twitch tail, a lengthy mane  
It. They were brought from Virginia last  
winter, by the Crab Orchard, and may have  
attempted to make that way—Whoever will  
deliver the above colts to me in Green county,  
near where the Columbia road crosses the  
road leading from Stanford to Greenburgh,  
shall receive Five Dollars for each and trav-  
elling expenses paid for conveying them.

WILLIAM WALDEN.

Green County, Dec. 10, 1805.

### WOODSON WREN,

HAS removed his STORE to Mr. Geo.  
Figard's Framed House, on Main  
Street, next door to Melia. Saml. & Geo.  
Trotter's Store; where he will continue to  
keep

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF  
GOODS,  
Suitable for this Market.

He is authorized by Joseph Charles, to sell  
his BOOKS in the same house, where his cus-  
tomers may be supplied as usual. Students may  
be supplied here with CLASSICAL BOOKS  
on the lowest terms.

Lexington, October 29, 1805.

### F. Downing & Co.

TAKE this method of inform-  
ing their friends and the public at  
large, that they continue the

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING

29 BUSINESS,

In all its branches: Papering, and  
decorating apartments in the most  
finished style. They undertake like-  
wise Gilding and Japanning—Old  
waiters &c. japanned anew. They  
have added to the above mentioned  
branches, that of making new, and  
repairing old Looking Glasses. They  
have received an elegant assortment  
of Gilt Borders, for pictures or  
looking glass frames—They contin-  
ue to take shaded and cut profile  
likenesses with the physiognomance,  
at their shop, opposite to Mr. Pope's  
office; where for the use of persons  
living at a remote distance, will be  
found, all sorts of paints, ready  
ground, and fit for immediate use,  
on the shortest notice, together with  
new brushes. All such persons by  
giving the subscribers the dimensions  
of what they desire to be painted,  
may be accommodated with a suffi-  
cient quantity of paint. They have  
also, always on hand, a quantity of  
PUTTY.

Three or four APPRENTICES to the a-  
bove business, coming well recommended,  
will meet with encouragement.

### VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on  
Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road  
crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe;  
this tract contains about three hundred  
acres of rich bottom, the remainder is  
well timbered, has on it a good mill  
seat, and an excellent stand for a pub-  
lic house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover  
Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of  
the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good  
neighborhood, about three miles from  
Dunhams-Town, seven from Williams-  
burg, and eleven to twelve from the O-  
hio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush  
creek, a few miles from New Market,  
N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek,  
Kentucky, part of two tracts, contain-  
ing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented  
for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky,  
part of a tract of eight thousand acres  
surveyed and patented for Richard Chin-  
nevoth.

3332 2-3 acres, Mason county, Ken-  
tucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and  
patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Malon county, Kentucky,  
surveyed and patented for Moody and  
M'Millin.

1000 acres Military land, on the wa-  
ters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentu-  
cky, about four miles from Louisville, 40  
acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Ken-  
tucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn,  
about six miles from Frankfort; on that  
tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in  
the town of Paris, on Main street, ada-  
joining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inn and Out Lot in said town.

Also a House and well improved Lot  
in this place.

The above described property will be  
sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBAC-  
CO, or on giving bond with good securi-  
ty, a considerable credit may be had.—  
For further particulars enquire of An-  
drew F. Price, attorney in fact for (or  
to the subscriber.)

JOHN JORDAN Jun.

Lexington Kentucky.

January 13, 1805.

### 15 WANTED,

A SOBER, industrious man, who is capa-  
ble of driving a stage with four horses,  
to be employed in

Driving the Mail Stage

from Limestone to Frankfort, once a week, to  
commence on the first of May next.—Applica-  
tion to be made to N. Willis, at Chillicothe, or  
Joshua Wilson, in Lexington.

October 1, 1805.

Be Faithful to your Friend, and  
Equitable to all Men.

THE subscriber begs leave to  
inform the public in general, that he  
deems it a duty incumbent on him, to inform  
them that he cannot make as good bricks as he  
has hitherto done, for the common price that  
bricks sell for at this time; but that he will  
make as common bricks as have been made of  
late, which he will sell as cheap as any brick-  
maker in this place, provided that a special  
contract is made for such, and not otherwise.  
I also inform my old customers, that I will  
make the best, or better bricks than have been  
made of late years for a reasonable price, not  
doubting but that there are some who would  
deem it a crime to discourage a good workman.

JOHN BOBB.

Lexington, Dec. 25, 1805.

NOTICE.—All those indebted  
to the estate of Gabriel Madison, dec. for  
property sold them in July 1804, and for debts  
contracted prior to the death of the said de-  
ceased, are informed, that their notes and accounts  
are in the hands of the subscriber, of this place.  
They are therefore requested to make immedi-  
ate payment, as the situation of the estate will  
not admit of longer delay.

John L. Martin, Exr.

to the estate of G. Madison dec.  
Lexington, Dec. 4th, 1805.

### Pittsburgh Warehouse.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his  
friends and the public in general, that he  
has erected a large and commodious

WAREHOUSE,

On the bank of the Monongahela River, at  
the mouth of Wood street, near to Mr. Wil-  
liam Morrow's Tavern, which is now ready  
for the reception of any GOODS that may be  
directed to him. He flatters himself from  
the knowledge he has of this business, the  
convenient situation of the House, and the  
moderate prices he intends charging for Stor-  
age, to meet the patronage of a generous  
public. Any Goods directed to, & stored with  
him, will be safely delivered to the boat by  
which they may ascend or descend the differ-  
ent rivers, and care will also be taken,  
(wherein he may be requested to forward  
Goods,) to send them by experienced and hon-  
est boatmen. He will also attend to the

### Commission Business,

which Kentucky Merchants or other persons  
may have done on very moderate terms.

He returns his sincere thanks to his friends  
and customers for their past favours, and in-  
forms them as well as the public, that he has  
on hand, and will continue to keep,

A Handsome Assortment of  
DORSEY'S IRON,

which he is determined to sell at the lowest  
terms for Cash or approved Notes. He ex-  
pects shortly

A Handsome Assortment of  
PROBST'S CASTINGS.

Thomas Cromwell.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 15, 1805.

### New-York State Lottery,

For the improvement of Roads.

WILL positively commence Drawing in the  
city of New-York, on the third Tuesday  
in December next—Highest Prize  
20,000 Dollars,  
and less than two Blanks to a Prize.

Tickets and Shares

To be had at the Permanent and Fortunate  
Lottery Office of

G. & R. WAITE,

No. 64, & at No. 38, Maiden  
Lane, New-York;

Where was sold in the last lottery, and forward-  
ed in letters by post, the highest prize, 25,000  
Dollars, to a gentleman in Baltimore—another  
of the capital prizes to a gentleman in North-  
Carolina—another in Virginia—another in  
Georgia—another in Long Island, (N. Y.) and  
another in Massachusetts; besides several in  
former lotteries to persons in different parts of  
the Union.

### Present Price of Tickets & Shares.

Whole tickets \$7 | Quarters \$1 87

Halves 3 62 | Eighths 1

Distant adventurers, by enclosing Bank  
Notes (post paid) to G. & R. WAITE, may  
have tickets forwarded them to any amount  
with the utmost punctuality, and the earliest  
intelligence sent of their success.

7 Tickets will advance on the first of De-  
cember next

New-York, October 1805.

### LAST NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firms  
of Seitz & Lauman, John A. Seitz,  
Seitz & Johnson, John A. Seitz & Co.  
John Jordan jun. John Jordan junior  
& Co. and John & William Jordan, are  
requested to come forward immediately  
and pay off their respective accounts to  
CUTTS FIELD, who is hereby duly au-  
thorized to receive the same. Those  
who do not avail themselves of this  
notice, may rest assured, that indulgence  
will not be given beyond the first of  
March, when suits will be indiscrimi-  
nately instituted.

J. Jordan jr.

N. B.—TOBACCO, HEMP,  
and HOGS' LARD, will be received at  
the market price, in payment.

J. J.

Lexington, January 28, 1805.